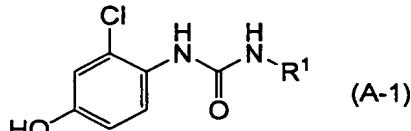


CLAIMS

1. A compound (A-1) or a salt thereof or a hydrate of the foregoing represented by the following formula:

[Chemical Formula 1]



5

wherein R¹ represents hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl.

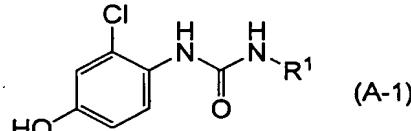
2. A compound or a salt thereof or a hydrate of the foregoing according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or cyclopropyl.

10

3. A compound or a salt thereof or a hydrate of the foregoing according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is cyclopropyl.

4. A process for preparing a compound (A-1) represented by the following formula:

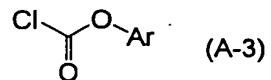
[Chemical Formula 5]



15

wherein R¹ has the same definition as above, characterized by reacting a compound (A-3) represented by the following formula:

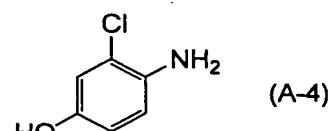
[Chemical Formula 2]



20

wherein Ar represents C₆₋₁₀ aryl optionally having 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, methyl, methoxy and nitro, with a compound (A-4) represented by the following formula:

[Chemical Formula 3]

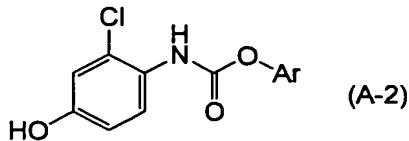


25

to afford a compound (A-2) represented by the following

formula:

[Chemical Formula 4]



wherein Ar has the same definition as above, and then reacting the compound (A-2) with a compound represented by the formula R^1-NH_2 , wherein R^1 has the same definition as above.

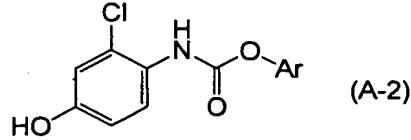
5. A process according to claim 4, wherein R^1 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or cyclopropyl.

6. A process according to claim 4, wherein R^1 is cyclopropyl.

10. 7. A process according to any one of claims 4 to 6, wherein Ar is phenyl.

8. A compound (A-2) or a salt thereof or a hydrate of the foregoing represented by the following formula:

[Chemical Formula 6]

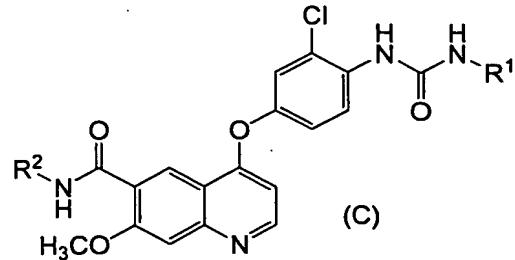


15. wherein Ar has the same definition as above.

9. A compound or a salt thereof or a hydrate of the foregoing according to claim 8, wherein Ar is phenyl.

20. 10. A process for preparing a compound (C) or a salt thereof represented by the following formula:

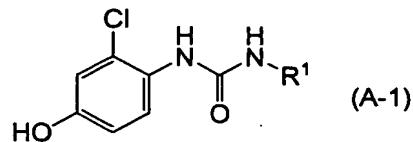
[Chemical Formula 9]



wherein R^1 and R^2 have the same definitions as above, characterized by reacting a compound (A-1) represented by the

following formula:

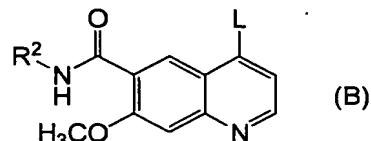
[Chemical Formula 7]



wherein R¹ has the same definition as above, with a compound

5 (B) represented by the following formula:

[Chemical Formula 8]



wherein R² represents hydrogen or methoxy, and L represents a leaving group.

10 11. A process according to claim 10, characterized by using a base.

12. A process according to claim 11, wherein the base is an alkali metal carbonate or an alkali metal alkoxide.

15 13. A process according to claim 11, wherein the base is cesium carbonate, potassium carbonate or potassium t-butoxide.

14. A process according to any one of claims 10 to 13, wherein R¹ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or cyclopropyl.

15. A process according to any one of claims 10 to 13, wherein R¹ is cyclopropyl.

20 16. A process according to any one of claims 10 to 15, wherein R² is hydrogen.

17. A process according to any one of claims 10 to 16, wherein L is chlorine.